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APPLICATION NO.	FILI	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/780,308 02/09/2001		/09/2001	Fu-Tai Shih	10005922-1	6695
22879	7590	03/10/2006	EXAMINER		
		D COMPANY	BAYARD, DJENANE M		
		E. HARMONY RO PERTY ADMINIS	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
FORT COL	LINS, CO	80527-2400	2141		
				DATE MAILED: 03/10/2000	5

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)		
		09/780,30	09/780,308 S		SHIH ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit		
		Djenane N	1. Bayard	2141		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	on appears on the	cover sheet with the o	correspondence a	ddress	
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR FOR HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IS IN THE MAILING IS IN THE MAILING IS IN THE MAY IN THE MAILING IS IN	NG DATE OF TH CFR 1.136(a). In no evo- tion. period will apply and wi y statute, cause the app	IIS COMMUNICATION Int, however, may a reply be tire II expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ication to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status						
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice un	This action is n	on-final. for formal matters, pr		ne merits is	
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5) □ 6) ☑ 7) ☑ 8) □ Applicati 9) □ 10) □	Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application on Papers  Claim(s) 1-3,5-7,9 and 10 is/are rejected to Papers  The specification is objected to by the Example of the drawing(s) filed on 1 is/are: a)  Applicant may not request that any objection	thdrawn from continuous and/or election real aminer.	equirement. □ objected to by the			
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the output of the cath or declaration is objected to by the cath of the cath of the cathering the cathe	· ·		-	, .	
	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) 🗌 . a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Elee the attached detailed Office action for	uments have bee uments have bee e priority docume Bureau (PCT Rul	n received. n received in Applicat ents have been receive e 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this Nationa	al Stage	
Attachment	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	/ (PTO-413)		
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Inforr	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9- nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/ r No(s)/Mail Date	•	Paper No(s)/Mail D  5) Notice of Informal F  6) Other:	ate	ГО-152)	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This is in response to amendment filed on 12/22/05 in which claims 1-10 are pending.

## Response to Arguments

- 2. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- As per claim 1, Applicant argues that there is no mention of HTTP request. However, a. Kenworthy teaches wherein the firewall examines the header of a data packet and determines whether the data packet meets certain minimum format requirements. For example a particular protocol network may require the header of a data packet to contain certain fields, having certain information and comprising a certain number of bytes. HTTP is a request/response protocol between client and servers (See col. 7). It is well known in the art that "HTTP request" are data packets sent from a client to a server based on the HTTP protocol. Therefore, it is would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to consider an http request as a data packet. Furthermore, Applicant argues that Kenworthy has no mention of withholding or retiring and data packets with incomplete packet headers are discarded immediately. Claim 1 recites "withholds from a request processor incomplete HTTP requests and that retires incomplete HTTP request to avoid exceeding a storage limitation." However, if the "exceeding storage limitation" is set to null the request will be immediately discarded as set forth in the claimed invention of Kenworthy. The applicant is interpreting the claims very narrow without considering the broad teaching of the references used in the rejection. It should be noted the Office is entitled to the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claims.
- b. As per claim 2, Applicant argues that neither Kenworthy nor Goddard discloses a trap that sends complete HTTP request to a deferral manager. However, Kenworthy clearly teaches a

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filter that will forward authorized data packet to the data management component (See col. 7). Goddard teaches wherein requests are forwarded from the server to the dispatcher. The dispatcher stored data requests received form clients (See page 3, paragraph [0028]). Furthermore, Goddard teaches wherein the request is HTTP request (See page 3, paragraph [0033]).

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c. As per claim 3 and 7, Applicant argues that neither Kenworthy nor Nace discloses incomplete HTTP request. However, Kenworthy teaches wherein the firewall examines the header of a data packet and determines whether the data packet meets certain minimum format requirements. For example a particular protocol network may require the header of a data packet to contain certain fields, having certain information and comprising a certain number of bytes. HTTP is a request/response protocol between client and servers. It is well known in the art that "HTTP requests" are data packets sent from a client to a server based on the HTTP protocol. Therefore, it is would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to consider an http request as a data packet.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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- 4. Claims 1 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,317837 to Kenworthy.
- a. As per claims 1 and 5, Kenworthy teaches an admissions control system for a host site comprising a trap that withholds from a request processor incomplete HTTP requests (See col. 7, lines 59-65, If the necessary information is not included in the data packet, the data packet is deemed incorrectly) and that retires incomplete HTTP requests to avoid exceeding a storage limitation (See col. 7, lines 64-635 if the incoming data packet header is determined to be incomplete, the data packet is immediately discarded)
- 5. Claims 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Denial of service Protection, The Nozzle to Elizabeth Strother.
- a. As per claims 9 and 10, Strother teaches an admission control system for a host site comprising a trap that withholds from a request processor initially incomplete HTTP requests (See pages 37-39, any ring in the nozzle can be configured to block traffic upon certain criteria ... Each ring has a trusted buffer and an untrusted buffer), said trap passing subsequently completed ones of said initially incomplete HTTP requests to said request processor (See page 37, Each ring has a configurable policy to move data from the untrusted buffer to the trusted buffer ... a ring can be configured to request additional information from the source thereby gathering additional information about the source to determine trustworthiness), said trap retiring without passing to said request processor those of said initially incomplete HTFP

requests that fail to be completed before a time allowed for their completion lapses (See page 38 and 39, if the occupied portion of the untrusted buffer exceeds the threshold value, the timeout value will be decreased until the occupied space of the buffer is lower than the threshold).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,317837 to Kenworthy and further in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0083117 to Goddard.
- a. As per claim 2, Kenworthy teaches the claimed invention as described above. However Kenworthy fails to teach a deferral manager, said trap sending complete HTTP requests to said deferral manager, said deferral manager sending some of said complete HTTP requests to said request processor and responding with deferral messages to some others of said complete HTTP requests.

Goddard teaches said trap sending complete HTTP requests to said deferral manager, said deferral manager sending some of said complete HTTP requests to said request processor and responding with deferral messages to some others of said complete HTTP requests (See page 1, paragraph [0010]).

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It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate said trap sending complete HTTP requests to said deferral manager, said deferral manager sending some of said complete HTTP requests to said request processor and responding with deferral messages to some others of said complete HTTP requests as taught by Goddard in the claimed invention of Kenworthy in order to provide quality, reliability and timeliness assurances (See page 1, paragraph [0003]).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. Claims 3, 6 and 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,317837 to Kenworthy in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,823380 to Nace et al.
- a. As per claims 3 and 6, Kenworthy teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Kenworthy fails to teach wherein said trap includes at least one queue and a queue manager, said queue manager storing incomplete HTTP requests in said queue, said queue manager retiring a previously stored recent incomplete HTTP request when necessary to make room for a new incomplete HTTP request.

Nace et al teaches at least one queue and a queue manager, said queue manager storing incomplete HTTP requests in said queue, said queue manager retiring a previously stored recent

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incomplete HTTP request when necessary to make room for a new incomplete HTTP request (See col. 2, lines 5-30)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate at least one queue and a queue manager, said queue manager storing incomplete HTTP requests in said queue, said queue manager retiring a previously stored recent HTTP request when necessary to make room for a new HTTP request as taught by Nace et al in the claimed invention of Kenworthy in order to read and process the requests based upon a rate determined by the scheduler (See col. 5, lines 12-16).

b. As per claim 7, Kenworthy teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Kenworthy teaches storing a first incomplete HTTP request; and retiring a previously stored incomplete HTTP request when necessary to make room for said first incomplete HTTP request (See page 5, paragraph [0041]). However, Kenworthy et al failed to teach wherein the requests are stored in a queue.

Nace et al teaches wherein the requests are stored in a queue (See col. 2, lines 5-30).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein the request are stored in a queue as taught by Nace et al in the claimed invention of Kenworthy in order to read and process the requests based upon a rate determined by the scheduler (See col. 5, lines 12-16).

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### Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claims 4 and 8 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Conclusion

11. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Djenane M. Bayard whose telephone number is (571) 272-3878. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday 5:30 AM- 3:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Djenane Bayard

Patent Examiner

Maria Timen